

SMITH TO ACCEPT IF HE'S NOMINATED; WILL FIGHT HEARST

Writes F. D. Roosevelt Sense of Duty Would Make Him Answer Call.

MURPHY'S SMILE TALKS

Announcement Gives Rallying Point for Anti-Hearst Democrats.

JOLT TO PUBLISHER

Tammany Hears Connors Plans to Enter Fuhrmann as New Candidate.

Former Governor Alfred E. Smith will accept the Democratic nomination for Governor this fall if it is the will of the convention.

PARIS CATHOLIC PRELATES Confirm Pope's Illness

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Aug. 15.

CATHOLIC prelates here tonight confirmed the report that the Pope's health was in a dangerous state. His decision not to grant further audiences was taken on advice of physicians following a recent attack of asthma, which was the result of close confinement, to which he is unaccustomed. Vatican physicians have recommended a special treatment in an isolated sanatorium in the Italian Alps, where the Pope formerly spent his summers. Otherwise, they declare, a turn for the worse may be expected.

MADMAN KILLS ONE BEFORE HE IS SLAIN

Well Armed, He Fights Posses of 300 in Barred Home at Beacon.

GETS AID OF HIS MOTHER

Man Insane for Seven Years, Never in Asylum, Has First Outburst.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BEACON, N. Y., Aug. 15.—William White went violently insane here today, and armed with several revolvers and shotguns barricaded himself in his home and for more than an hour fought with more than 300 policemen, firemen and citizens. He killed Patrolman Charles Lucy, blowing the top off the policeman's head with a shotgun, and several of his other shots narrowly missed policemen who ventured near the house.

INSANE FOR SEVEN YEARS

White had been considered insane for about seven years, but had never been sent to an asylum and had not given any trouble until today. The trouble began when Dr. J. W. Jennings called on a patient who lives next door to the White home. White made so much noise, yelling and howling, that the physician went to the house and asked him to be quiet. White became enraged and hit the doctor with a chair. He was then taken to the hospital.

PEASANT SMILE FROM MURPHY

Charles F. Murphy was conferring at Tammany Hall with his district leaders over the local state when a copy of Smith's letter was brought in. He read it and smiled broadly, but refused comment for publication. It was assumed the situation is working out satisfactorily to him. News of the Smith declaration spread rapidly through the hall and there was a great demand to read the letter and much rejoicing.

PELL QUITS DIPLOMATIC

Herbert C. Pell, chairman of the State committee, who makes it his business these days to be at the hall when Mr. Murphy is there, said:

"I am glad Mr. Smith has written this letter. The governorship of the Empire State is one of the most important in the United States, being second only to the Presidency. I am glad that no member of our party would turn down such an offer if made to him."

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SANDS SET BOY AFIRE

ATLANTIC CITY TALE

"Bursts Into Flames," Water Useless, Story Goes.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 15.—Frederick House, aged 9, was playing on the beach this afternoon when he suddenly burst into flames, although there had been no fire near him and he carried no matches.

BERENGARIA REACHES PORT

CHERBOURG, France, Aug. 15.—The Cunard liner Berengaria arrived here today twenty-four hours overdue. The delay was caused by the propeller being damaged, presumably by hitting some submerged wreckage. She proceeded to Southampton.

BELGIUM WANTS NEW DEBTS CONFERENCE U. S. TO PARTICIPATE

Premier Theunys Seeks to Enlist Poincare's Aid to That End.

FRENCH POLICY OPEN

Parliament's Views on German Moratorium Will Decide Her Action.

PARIS HAILS POINCARÉ

Proclaims Him Nation's Hope—Reparations Commission's Decision Awaited.

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In well informed circles to-night it was asserted that Premier Theunys of Belgium is working for another conference in Brussels in the immediate future, at which the chief subject of discussion will be allied debts and their effect upon reparations.

France and Belgium will make unusual efforts to obtain American assistance at this conference by pledging that no decisions shall be taken, but declaring that it is necessary to hold a heart to heart talk on the sole subject likely to solve the European problem.

It is understood that Premier Poincaré intends to prepare a new note to the allied Governments and the United States to-morrow, wherein he will explain in full the French point of view as presented in London, intending thus to offset British criticism that his intransigent balked the solution of problems.

French circles in favor of strict observance of the Versailles treaty are pressing M. Poincaré to demand immediately that the Reparations Commission declare Germany in default, and thereby enable penalties to be enforced at once. That is considered unlikely as M. Poincaré has promised that he would not take any definite action without asking the approval of Parliament. It is more probable that he will ask the Cabinet to-morrow, with President Millerand present, to declare that the reparations of the month, possibly on the 27th. He is likely to endeavor to hold up until then any decision by the Reparations Commission on the question of Germany's demand for a moratorium.

POINCARÉ'S GREAT RECEPTION

Whether Parliament will stand firm in support of the Premier in his attitude is very doubtful, but it is a fact that the Parisian public met M. Poincaré this afternoon upon his arrival at the Gare du Nord with a greater popular demonstration than has ever been accorded a public leader since the armistice.

For ten minutes thousands in the station and the adjoining streets cheered "Vive Poincaré!" "Vive la France!" "You did well!" "You are the hope of France!" And as he proceeded through the streets leading to the Quai d'Orsay, he was constantly cheered.

It is not likely that the Reparations Commission will take any decision until M. Duhois, its president, receives formal instructions from M. Poincaré. But it is predicted that if M. Duhois feels that the French thesis, he will resign, thus holding up for a while the entire disposal of the moratorium question. It is likely this would be beneficial to Germany for the time being, while it would hamper M. Poincaré in his efforts to rally Belgium and Italy to his support.

CABINET MEETS TO-DAY

PARIS, Aug. 15 (Associated Press).—Premier Poincaré has planned to take the entire Cabinet to Rambouillet to discuss the reparations question, and whether or not an extraordinary session of Parliament will be called. The options of the Cabinet are divided on the issue. Some favor waiting without action, others for the reparations Commission on the German moratorium. Should it be decided to convene Parliament that body cannot meet before August 22, because of the constitutional formalities connected with it.

BETTER OFF THAN ALLIES

Her situation then would be better than that of the victorious Allies, since she would have only a small foreign loan and her industry would be in full activity. This would resume in Europe and the world, at the expense of the Allies, the economic hegemony wrested from her by the four years of the war.

MCUMBER PRESENTS 161 AMENDMENTS TO TARIFF IN LAST HOUR

Senators Raise Rates Blindly Under Agreement to Finish by Night.

VOTE ON PARTY LINES

Cotton Cloth and Hospital Utensils Among Necessities Heavily Taxed.

LACE GOES UP 90 P. C.

Paint Colors and Toilet Supplies Are Advanced From 60 to 75 P. C.

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Senator McCumber (Rep., N. D.) again upset the equilibrium of the United States Senate to-day by introducing 161 last minute amendments to the Forney-McCumber tariff bill.

They got in barely under the wire, because, under the unanimous consent agreement by which the Senate is considering the tariff bill, amendments by the Finance Committee, of which Mr. McCumber is chairman, were to be barred at 4 P. M. There were already waiting to be considered between 400 and 500 amendments relating chiefly to the administrative sections of the bill.

Under the terms of the Senate agreement all these amendments had to be voted on before the end of the legislative day. In order to accomplish the more physical labor involved, with all debate abandoned, the Senate was sitting late to-night voting in a routine way, along strict party lines, many Senators without the slightest knowledge of the subjects in hand.

Some of the new amendments offered by Senator McCumber concerned duties on products vital to the everyday life of the American public. The fact that they had been proposed at such a late hour, after the tariff bill has been openly debated in the Senate for four months, brought forth the most bitter condemnation from members fighting the measure.

FORM DECEITFUL

"I desire to say that this illustrates how sloppily this bill has been prepared," Senator Pat Harrison (Dem., Miss.), declared when Senator McCumber offered the amendments.

"After we had entered into a unanimous consent agreement that no committee amendments should be offered after a certain time, and the time being stated in the agreement, the committee recommends more than a hundred amendments, and they are brought in a manner which will not allow their discussion to any extent before we are called upon to vote on them."

WEEKS ASKS DYE EMBARGO

The weight of the Administration was exerted through Secretary Weeks today to obtain a reconsideration of the Senate's action several weeks ago in refusing to continue the embargo on dyestuffs as proposed by the tariff bill. Secretary Weeks declared in a letter to Senator McCumber that a continuation of the embargo was essential to the building up of a chemical industry in America vital to the national defense.

CHIEF DEVELOPMENTS

The three major developments of the day in connection with the strike situation, which is rapidly reaching its climax, were:

ROADS ACCEPT BIG 4 PARLEY PLAN; HARDING TO GO BEFORE CONGRESS; SOFT COAL STRIKERS SIGN PEACE

WILL ASK ADVICE President to Take Country Into Full Confidence and Seek Aid in Rail Crisis.

NATION IS AROUSED

Congressmen Report People Demand Government 'Do Something.'

I. W. W. BACKS STRIKES

Daugherty Hears Radicals Are Growing More Active in the West.

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President Harding intends to address Congress on the railroad strike within the next thirty-six hours. That was officially announced at the White House after the Cabinet meeting to-day.

So far as can be learned, the President has no definite program of legislation to propose. It is expected that he will take Congress and the country into his full confidence, and after laying the situation bare in all of its details and telling of the failure of his efforts to bring a settlement between the railroad executives and the striking shophmen will ask for advice and cooperation.

Meanwhile, according to an authoritative announcement, the President will make no further personal moves toward a settlement, although, of course, the efforts which are being made independently of the Government to end the threatening situation are warmly approved by the White House.

Leaders of both parties in the Senate and those Representatives who returned to-day for the reassembling of the House after six weeks' recess are ready to give the President full support if he asks for definite legislation.

But they are rather doubtful of the wisdom of any plan to deal with the crisis in generalities. Some of the Republican leaders prefer that the President refrain from coming before Congress unless he is prepared to ask the national legislature to uphold his hands in a definite course of action.

They have grave fears that the situation will not be improved and may be aggravated by precipitating the strike question into the political atmosphere of Congress in the midst of a Congressional election campaign.

From all parts of the country returning members of the House bring word that the people are thoroughly aroused over the situation that has been brought about by the railroad and coal strikes, and are demanding that the Government "do something." Republican Senators and Representatives want action, but they want administrative action, not a squabble in Congress over the many schemes that are sure to be advanced if the President does not propose a clearly thought out line of procedure.

Following the announcement from the White House that the President would go before Congress, the Interstate Commerce Commission, through Chairman McChord, informed the President that the commission felt vital concern over the deterioration of rolling stock and material and that it would be necessary to enforce law and make large withdrawals of motive power from the service.

The President informed the commission that in the circumstances there was nothing to do but to follow the law and insist on the enforcement of regulations.

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